

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

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**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6940**

**BILL NUMBER:** HB 1506

**NOTE PREPARED:** Dec 22, 2004

**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Expunging Certain Felony Conviction Records.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Rep. Summers

**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**BILL STATUS:** As Introduced

**FUNDS AFFECTED:**  **GENERAL**  
 **DEDICATED**  
 **FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** This bill allows a sentencing court to expunge the records of certain felony convictions committed before a person was 25 years of age if 20 years have passed since: (1) the completion of the person's sentence; and (2) the satisfaction of any other obligations imposed on the person as a part of the sentence.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2005.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** The Indiana State Police maintain the criminal history data base. Any additional staff and computer time would likely be able to be absorbed with the existing resources.

Based on the offender population in the Department of Correction on December 16, 2004, 31% of offenders were 25 or under at the time of commitment for an offense other than a sex crime under IC 35-42-4.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** *Court Fee Revenue:* If additional civil actions occur, revenue to the state General Fund may increase if court fees are collected. A civil filing fee of \$100 would be assessed when a civil case is filed, 70% of which would be deposited in the state General Fund if the case is filed in a court of record.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** Costs incurred by courts would increase as additional hearings occur. The cost incurred would vary by county and would depend on the number of people who sought an expungement. Also, court employees would have to send criminal history to the court for sealing resulting in additional staff and computer time.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** *Court Fee Revenue:* If additional civil actions occur, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources. The county general fund would receive 27% of the \$100 filing fee that is assessed in a court of record. Cities and towns maintaining a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a court of record may receive 3% of court fees.

**State Agencies Affected:** Indiana State Police, Clerk of the Supreme Court.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Trial Courts.

**Information Sources:** Department of Correction offender population on December 16, 2004; Major Anthony Sommer, Staff Attorney, Indiana State Police

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